DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SECURITY
LIBRARY

URBAN DISTRICT OF LLANRWST

ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT
1972

Medical Officers of Health: M. T. ISLWYN JONES, M.D., B.S., F.F.C.M., D.P.H. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.)

A. L. J. WILLIAMS, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.F.C.M., D.P.H. (Wales), A.K.C., D.R.C.O.G.

County Clinic,
Mount Street,
RUTHIN, Denbighshire
LL15 1BH

(Tel: Ruthin 2361/2)

Part-time Clerical Assistant: Mrs. J. Blackham to 11.2.72

Mrs. C. Cooper from 14.2.72

Public Health Inspector: E. E. Jones, P.H.I., Certified Meat and Food Inspector and Certified Smoke Inspector

Council Offices,
Glan-y-Borth,
LLANRWST,
Denbighshire

(Tel: Llanrwst 552)

I'r Cadeirydd ac Aelodau o Gyngor Trefol Llanrwst.

Mr. Cadeirydd a Chynghorwyr,

Y mae'n bleser mawr i'r Arolygwr Iechyd ac i ninnau i gyflwyno ein harolwg ar iechyd yr ardal am y flwyddyn 1972.

Y mae'r dyfodiad cyflym o'r Ad-drefniant newn Llywodraeth Leol a'r Gwasanaeth Iechyd yn creu ansicrwydd mawr i bawb sy'n gysylltiedig â'r gwasanaethau hyn. Prif bwrpas ad-drefniant y Gwasanaeth Iechyd yw uno'r gyfundrefn driphlyg bresennol, ond y perygl yn yr ad-drefnu hyn yw fod Iechyd yr Amgylchfyd (gwaith y Llywodraeth Leol mewn Ardal) a'r Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol (gwaith y Llywodraeth Sir) yn cael eu gwahanu oddi wrth y Gwasanaethau Iechyd eraill, ac felly yn creu rhwygiadau a all arwain at anhawsterau, os na fydd yna gynllunio gofalus i sicrhau cyd-weithrediad effeithiol. Y Ddeddf Gwasanaeth Iechyd Genedlaethol yn 1946 oedd yr ad-drefniant mawr diwethaf mewn gofal iechyd, a ddaeth yn weithredol ugain mis ar ôl derbyn y Cytundeb Brenhinol, ac y mae'n anhebygol y bydd y Ddeddf Ad-drefniant yng Ngwasanaeth Iechyd Cenedlaethol yn derbyn y Cytundeb Brenhinol cyn Haf 1973. Y mae'r amser felly yn fyr dros ben cyn ei weithrediad. Y mae'r Pwyllgor Cyd-Ymgynghorol a'r Pwyllgor o Swyddogion Ymgynghorol yn gwbl argyhoeddedig ei bod yn amhosibl i geisio gweithredu newidiadau mawr yn yr amser hwn, a'r ystyriaeth bwysicaf felly yw sicrhau na fydd unrhyw anhariad ar y gwasanaethau iechyd presennol mewn unrhyw ffordd.

Fe hoffwn ddiolch i chwi Mr. Cadeirydd a Chynghorwyr am eich cymorth parod a'ch arweiniad. Fe hoffwn ddiolch hefyd i Swyddogion y Cyngor am bob help yn ystod y flwyddyn.

Yn gywir iawn,

H.T. IDLWYN JONES

A.L.J. WILLIAMS

Swyddogion Meddygol Iechyd.

To the Chairman and Members of the Llanrwst Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

It gives the Public Health Inspector and ourselves great pleasure to present our report on the health of the area for the year 1972.

The rapid approach of Local Government and Health Service Re-organisation creates a state of uncertainty for all concerned with the services. The main purpose of Health Service Re-organisation is the unification of the present tripartite system but there is a danger, in the restructuring whereby enviromental health (local authority district function) and Social Services (local authority county function) are separate from the health services under the Area Health Authority, that this will create a schism which may give rise to difficulties unless careful planning is undertaken to ensure good liaison.

The last major re-organisation in health care was the National Health Service Act 1946 which came into operation twenty months after receiving the Royal Assent; it is unlikely that the National Health Service Re-organisation Bill will receive the Royal Assent before the summer of 1973 which will leave all too short a time for its implementation. The Joint Consultative and Officer Advisory Committees are fully aware that it is impossible to attempt major changes in this time and that the first priority must be to ensure that existing services will not be disrupted in any way.

We wish to thank you Mr. Chairman and all Members of the Council for your support and guidance; we also wish to thank the Officers of the Council for their cordial and ready help and assistance during 1972.

****

The Chairman of the Council and Committees during the year were as follows:-

Chairman of the Council:

January - December, 1972 - Councillor Llewelyn Phillips

Chairman of the Health Committee:

January - December, 1972 - Councillor Rev. H. Rees Hughes

Chairman of the Housing Committee:

January - December, 1972 - Councillor D. Priddle Higson

****

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2016 with funding from
Wellcome Library

https://archive.org/details/b28856387

GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE URBAN AREA

Area of the District ..... 1,321 acres

Registrar General's estimated population (mid 1972) 2,820

Number of inhabited houses 989

Rateable value £92,632

Sum represented by a penny rate £848

The estimated population of the Urban District in 1972 was 2,820 compared with 2,700 in 1971, a 4% increase.

The number of inhabited houses was 989 in 1972 compared with 952 in 1971.

****

DEATHS

Comparability Factor 0.76

	England and Wales 1972	Llanrwst U.D.C. 1971	Llanrwst U.D.C. 1972
Crude death rate (per 1,000 population)	12.1	14.4	16.7
Corrected death rate (per 1,000 population)	12.1	11.5	12.7
Still-birth rate (per 1,000 total live and still-births)	12	NIL	NIL
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 total live births)	17	NIL	NIL
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	12	NIL	NIL
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	10	NIL	NIL
Peri-natal Mortality Rate (still-births and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live and still-births)	22	NIL	NIL

The following table shows the number of deaths which occurred during the year.

	Sex	All Ages	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 and over
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	M	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	1	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	M	1	-	-	1	-
	F	1	-	-	1	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	F	1	-	1	-	-
Leukaemia	M	1	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-
Other Malignant Neoplasms	M	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3	-	1	1	1
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	M	1	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-
Diabetes Mellitus	M	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	1	-	-	-
Ischaemic Heart Disease	M	7	-	1	3	3
	F	6	-	1	1	4
Other Forms of Heart Disease	M	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	1
Cerebrovascular Disease	M	2	-	-	1	1
	F	10	-	-	-	10
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	M	2	-	-	2	-
	F	2	-	-	1	1
Bronchitis and Emphysema	M	1	-	1	-	-
	F	2	-	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	1	-	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-
Peptic Ulcer	M	1	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases of Digestive System	M	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	1	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES	M	18	-	3	9	6
	F	29	1	4	5	19

The total deaths (47) show an increase of one-fifth compared with 1971 (39). The crude death rate is 16.7 per thousand population which, after adjustment for the age and sex distribution of the population, gives a corrected death rate of 12.7 which is 4% greater than that for England and Wales (12.1).

The death rate for England and Wales for 1972 is 12.1 per thousand population which is 4.1% greater than for 1971, and higher than it has been since 1963. This reversal was inevitable and means that the effect of the ageing of the population has overtaken the beneficial effects of improvements in social and medical factors.

During 1972, deaths in persons aged 75 years and over account for over half (53%) of the total deaths and with the age group 65-74 years account for 83% of the deaths. No deaths occurred in the persons under 45 years of age.

The most important cause of death was ischaemic heart disease which caused 13 deaths, closely followed by cerebrovascular disease which caused 12 deaths.

Diseases associated with cigarette smoking, namely, cancer of the lung (0), ischaemic heart disease (13), and bronchitis and emphysema (3) caused 16 deaths, i.e. one-third of all deaths. There does not appear to have been any significant change in the smoking habits of the general population in spite of the publicity given to the deleterious effects. The only section of the community who have changed their smoking habits are the medical profession and this has reduced the deaths of doctors from cancer of the lung much more rapidly than even the most optimistic would have predicted. It is to be hoped that the general public will, in time, follow suit.

Cancers caused a total of 9 deaths compared with 5 in 1971.

One death occurred in an elderly gentleman as the result of a motor vehicle accident.

Maternal Mortality

No maternal deaths occurred, giving a maternal mortality of nil.

Peri-natal and Infant Deaths

There were no peri-natal nor infant deaths during 1972 giving a peri-natal mortality of nil per thousand total births compared with 22 for England and Wales, and also an infant mortality of nil per thousand live births (as in 1971) and compared with 17 for England and Wales.

It is again very pleasing to be able to record a complete absence of still-births, infant deaths and maternal deaths.

BIRTHS

Comparability Factor	...	1.09
Number of births relating to residents	...	49

There are no maternity hospitals in the Llanrwst area and mothers are admitted to maternity homes and hospitals outside the area for their confinements.

The births were classified as follows:-

	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	18	26	44
Illegitimate	2	3	5
Still-births	-	-	-
	20	29	49

	England and Wales 1972	Llanrwst Urban 1971	Llanrwst Urban 1972
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	14.8	12.9	17.4
Corrected Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	14.8	17.0	19.0

There were 2 more births than in 1971, and the number of births exceeded the number of deaths by 2. The birth rate for England and Wales for 1972 is 7.5% lower than that for 1971, whilst the corrected birth rate for Llanrwst for 1972 is 12% higher than that for 1971 and 22% greater than that for England and Wales.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following table shows the number of cases of infectious diseases in the various age groups notified during 1972. The number notified during 1971 is given in the first column for comparison.

Notifiable Diseases	Total 1971	Total 1972	0-5 years	6-15 years	15-25 years	26-45 years	65 and over	Age Unknown
Infective Jaundice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	3	8	5	1	-	1	-	1
Food Poisoning	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-
Measles	100	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
Scarlet Fever	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	105	12	6	1	2	2	-	1

The total number of infectious diseases notified was 12 compared with 105 the previous year.

Dysentery - One case of Sonne dysentery in a two year old child was notified during October, the family had only been in the area one week having moved from Cardiff. Symptoms had started in the family whilst they were living in Cardiff, and the Medical Officer of Health for Cardiff was informed. The family contacts of this case were investigated and found to be negative.

A small outbreak of dysentery occurred in the area during December with 7 notified cases in three families. One adult female was a food handler and action was immediately taken under Section 41 of the Public Health Act, 1961 to exclude her from work until she was free of infection. As is usual with Sonne dysentery, the majority of cases were in young pre-school children.

Two cases of food poisoning due to Salmonella Virchow were notified in July - both young adults in one family. No further cases occurred.

TUBERCULOSIS

The number on the tuberculous register is, as follows:-

	PULMONARY		NON-PULMONARY		TOTAL
	Males	Females	Males	Females	
Number on Register on 1st January, 1972	7	3	-	3	13
Number on Register on 31st December, 1972	7	5	-	3	15

2 cases added to register: 2 Female Pulmonary

The adding of 2 persons illustrates that this disease, which was such a scourge in the past, is still with us and continued vigilance is essential.

BRUCELLOSIS

No human cases were reported during the year. Milk samples were taken at least quarterly from all producer/retailers of milk in the area, by the County Public Health Officer. No evidence of brucellosis in cattle was detected during the year.

ANTHRAX

No cases of anthrax were notified during the year.

PREVENTION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

	Primary	Booster
Diphtheria	100	52
Whooping Cough	99	-
Tetanus	114	63
Poliomyelitis (Sabin)	59	54
Measles	11	-
Smallpox	3	2
Rubella	1	-

The number of children who received immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis are satisfactory. Whilst notifications of these diseases are now uncommon, reports from the Public Health Laboratory Service indicate the continuing presence of the causative organisms in the environment, thus it is extremely important to maintain a high level of immunity in the children. It is a tribute to the present generation of mothers, who have had no personal experience of cases of these diseases, that they present their infants for protection against these lethal diseases.

The number of children receiving immunisation against measles is dis-

appointing and although only 2 cases were notified this year, whilst the level of immunity is low, further outbreaks will occur and some children will suffer from the complications of the disease.

The number of smallpox vaccinations and re-vaccinations was only 5 due to the national policy of discontinuing routine vaccination of infants. This decision was based on the very small number of cases of smallpox that have occurred in Britain in recent years. However, the low incidence is at least partly due to the past vaccination programmes. With the increasing volume of rapid air travel between Britain and countries in Asia where the disease is still prevalent the risk of importation remains and many in the medical profession feel that the discontinuance of routine smallpox vaccination was premature.

TUBERCULOSIS - B.C.G. VACCINATION

The number of senior school children tested and given B.C.G. vaccination are as follows:-

Number of children tested	140
Number found to be positive	38
Number found to be negative	102
Number given B.C.G.	102

Those found to be positive are followed up by examination and X-rays at a chest clinic. Contacts are also called up for examination. The 38 positive reactors demonstrate the continuing presence of tubercle or closely related bacilli in the environment.

CARE OF THE AGED

No action was required to be taken under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Sewerage

The Urban District is served by Sewage Disposal Works situated at Plas-yn-Dre, constructed in 1968. The estimated total quantity of crude sewage treated at the Works is 120,000 gallons per day dry weather flow.

The Works consist of a mechanically operated raked screen, two upward flow sedimentation tanks, two rotary filters, two humus tanks, fifteen sludge drying beds, fixed and movable mechanical conveyors for removal of sludge.

Samples of sewage effluent taken by the Gwynedd River Authority during the year were all reported as satisfactory.

There is also a Pumping Station serving ghe Betws and Nebo Road area, which pumps sewage to the main sewer near Conway Terrace.

Water Supply

The following information has been received from the West Denbighshire and West Flintshire Water Board. Water is obtained from Crafnant Lake in Caernarvonshire and Llyn Conwy in Denbighshire. It is chlorinated both at Cae Crwn, Crafnant, Trefriw, and at Llyn Conwy, and has been satisfactory during the year both in quantity and quality.

All houses in the town are now connected to the water mains, except for two or three farms and dwellings. These premises have private supplies from springs or wells.

73 samples of water from the public mains were submitted for bacteriological examination and reported as follows by the Public Bacteriologist.

	Taken from Llyn Crafnant	Taken from Public Mains
Class 1	52	16
2	-	2
3	-	-
4	1	2

In each case where samples of water were reported Class 2 and 4, second samples gave Class 1 result.

One sample of water was submitted for chemical analysis. The Analyst reports, as follows:-

15th December, 1972

Sample marked - Treated Water Llyn Crafnant

Analysis:-

Appearance	...	clear and colourless
Odour	...	very slight chlorinous
Reaction pH	...	5.85
Colour (Hazen Units)	...	less than 5
		-parts per million-
Total Solids	...	35
Nitrogen as free and saline ammonia	..	0.00
Nitrogen as albuminoid ammonia	...	0.00
Nitrogen as Nittites	...	Nil
Nitrogen as Nitrates	...	less than 0.5
Chlorides as Cl	...	9
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 4 hours at 27 deg. C.	...	0.8
Total hardness	...	10
Temporary hardness	...	8
Permanent hardness	...	2
Alkalinity	...	8
Total residual chlorine	...	0.5
Free available chlorine	...	Nil
Potassium as K	...	0.5
Amionic synthetic detergents	...	-
Manganese as Mn.	...	-
Cyanides and thiocyanates	...	-
Poisonous metals	...	Nil
Free Carbon Dioxide	...	23.0

Opinion The chemical condition of this water is satisfactory.

The new service reservoir being built at Melin y Coed and Llyn Conwy is almost completed and will be in service in 1973.

Scavenging and Refuse Disposal

The collection of refuse is carried out by means of one Shelbroke and Drury Packamatic rear loading metal covered vehicle. All premises received a weekly collection.

The refuse is disposed of at Plas-yn-Dre fields, and controlled by depositing layers of soil on the tip surface. This work is done approximately every three days with an agricultural type tractor fitted with a loading shovel.

Old motor vehicles from within the urban area are accepted free of charge at the tip, also trade and domestic refuse.

The Inspection and Supervision of Food Supplies

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960

Inspection of food premises is regularly carried out in accordance with the above regulations. Most premises are kept reasonably clean and satisfactory. There are three school canteens and kitchens in the town, all very well conducted and a high standard of hygiene is maintained by the staff.

The details of food premises subject to the regulations are, as follows:-

Premises	No.	No. of Inspections
Butchers' Shops	6	47
Fishmongers	2	14
Dairies/Milk Bars	2	4
Fruiterers	4	10
Cafes	5	18
Public Houses	5	4
Hotels	4	6
Bakehouses	2	6
School Canteens	3	4
Grocers	11	41
Licensed Clubs	1	3
Fish Restaurants and Shops	3	9
Milk Depots	2	2
TOTAL	50	168

Unsound Food Surrendered or Condemned		Weight lbs
1.	Meat at Slaughterhouse	31
2.	Meat at Wholesale Premises	-
3.	Meat at Retail Shops	20
4.	Cooked Meat and Meat Products	-
5.	Canned Meats	34
6.	Other Canned Foods	209
7.	Fish (fresh)	14
8.	Fruits and Vegetables (fresh)	21
9.	Other Foods	63
10.	Frozen Foods due to Cabinet breakdown	-
		392
		($3\frac{1}{2}$ cwt)

The method of disposal of condemned foods is by burial and burning.

Foreign Matter and Mould

No case was reported during the year.

Food Sampling

Food sampling under the Food and Drugs Act is carried out by Mr. Hugh Owens, Chief Officer, Trading Standards Department administered by the County Council, County of Denbigh, and we are grateful to him for the following report.

Particulars of samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act in the LLANRWST URBAN DISTRICT during the year ended 31st December, 1972.

ARTICLE	NUMBER TAKEN	GENUINE	NON GENUINE or SUB-STANDARD
Milk	11	11	-
Meat and Potato Pie	1	1	-
Wine	1	1	-
Slimming Diet	1	1	-
Camphorated Oil	1	1	-
TOTAL	15	15	-

As will be seen from the table, 11 samples of milk and 4 samples of other foods were taken during the year. The Public Analyst reported all samples as being genuine and free from all prohibited preservatives and colouring matter. Additionally, tests on three of the samples of milk for antibiotics revealed a negative result in each instance.

Slaughterhouses

There is one private slaughterhouse in the urban area and licensed by the Council. This is well kept, clean and in a sanitary condition.

All meat is inspected and stamped according to the Meat Regulations, 1963. There has been 100% meat inspection.

Reciprocal arrangements are also made for the Public Health Inspector of Hiraethog R.D.C. to inspect meat in the absence of the Council's Inspector and vice versa.

The animals are slaughtered and inspected between 8.30 a.m. and 6.00 p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays. Slaughtering outside these times is notified separately by the butchers. There is no Sunday slaughtering. There is good co-operation between the butchers and the Council in an effort to keep within the scheduled times of slaughtering.

There are no poultry slaughtering establishments in the area. A general oversight inspection of poultry is kept in the shops.

Details of the amount of slaughtering and through put are submitted as follows:-

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part:

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	5	-	-	1,034	8
Number inspected	5	-	-	1,034	8
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci					
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	5	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	less than 1%	-	-	.04%	-
Total weight of condemned meat	-	31 lbs			

Prevention of Cruelty Regulations

There were no contraventions.

Offensive Trades

Premises established as Offensive Trades at the end of 1972

Fellmonger 1

The premises are satisfactorily conducted. There are three fried fish shops which are satisfactorily conducted. No action has been taken.

Clean Air Act 1956

No action was necessary under the above Act.

Rodent Control

Infestations of rats and mice in the district were generally of a minor nature. The sewers and refuse tip are subject to constant supervision.

Sewer manholes test baited	48
Sewer manholes poison treated	20
Treatments carried out on tip	4

Camping

Caravan sites and Control of Development Act, 1960

There are five caravan sites licensed within the Urban District consisting of thirty-seven caravans. The sites are served with mains water and septic tanks, and comply with the regulations in force in accordance with the Caravan Act, 1961. Four of the caravans are used

for residential purposes. Twenty-three are used for holiday purposes during the period March to October in each year. The remaining caravans are usually touring caravans in the holiday season. Refuse is collected weekly in the summer.

Conditions were found to be reasonably satisfactory. 18 visits were made to the sites.

Tented camping takes place at two of the sites. Strict control of the camps was kept. No formal action was necessary.

Tented camping sites

1. Number of licensed sites as at 31.12.72 — 2
   Number of tent pitches — 54
   Number of unlicensed sites — 1

2. The Camping Club of Great Britain, and Merseyside and North Wales District held a camp in the area for 4 weeks in July and August. This was well conducted and there were no complaints or nuisances. Approximately 60 tent pitches.

3. Number of sites of all kinds having satisfactory -

(a)	Water supply	2	(c)	Washing facilities	2
(b)	Sanitary accommodation	2	(d)	Refuse facilities	2

Public Conveniences

The Public Conveniences at Plas yn Dre, Wellington Place and Recreation Grounds are each visited three times and cleaned daily.

Factories Acts 137 and 1959

The total number of factories and bakehouses in the Urban District is 35 and comprises:

2 Bakeries and Confectioners
1 Toy Manufacturer
1 Printing Works
1 Dressmaker
1 Boot Repairer
1 Radiator Repair Works
1 Steel Brush Manufacturer
6 Motor Workshops and Petrol Stations
6 Joiners Workshops
2 Undertakers
1 Blacksmith
1 Gas Depot
7 Miscellaneous
1 Light Enginerring Works - Printers Plant
1 Electricity Depot
1 Pump and Engine Repairs
1 Tie Manufacturer

PART I OF THE ACT

1. - INSPECTIONS for the purposes as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspector).

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	No. of Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	35	11	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	-	-	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	35	11	-	-

2. - Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspect.	By H.M. Inspect.	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act not including relating to Outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT - Outworks (Sections 110 and 111)

Nil Return

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

62 visits of all kinds were made in connection with the above Act. A summary of the inspections and analysis of contraventions is submitted below. A number of improvements were carried out during the year.

Registrations and General Inspections

Class of Premises	No. of premises registered during the year	No. of registered premises at the end of the year	No. of Premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	-	23	8
Retail Shops	2	46	18
Warehouses	-	2	2
Catering Establishments	-	17	12
Fuel Storage Depots	-	2	2
TOTAL	2	90	42

Analysis of Contraventions

Section	Contravention	Number Found	Abated
4	Cleanliness	1	1
9	Sanitary Conveniences	1	1
10	Washing Facilities	2	1
16	Floors, Stairs	1	1
TOTAL		5	4

HOUSING

There are 989 dwelling houses in the Urban Area according to the Valuation List. Of these, 355 are council houses, 238 of which have been built post-war.

No council houses were built during the year. Approximately 90 private houses are in the course of erection, of which 20 have been completed.

Improvement Grants

1. Standard

Three standard grants were approved and completed during the year. There are no outstanding applications, all works having been completed.

2. Discretionary

Seven applications were received during the year and approved. Five of the improved houses, including some 1971 applications, were completed. There are now seven approved applications outstanding as at 1.4.73.

Improvement Areas - Housing Act, 1964

None.

Rent Act, 1957

Applications for certificate of disrepair - None.

SCHOOLS

The general sanitary condition of the schools was satisfactory.

PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Laboratory Service

The Public Health Laboratory at Conwy carries out bacteriological examinations of water, food, etc. to detect any contamination. Milk is also examined bacteriologically and biologically for the presence of tubercle bacilli and brucella abortus.

Examination of throat swabs, blood, faeces, etc. are carried out to detect the presence of bacteria and viruses at Conwy Public Health Laboratory and specimens are also accepted at Rhyl Hospital Laboratory.

Ambulance Service

The following is given for the information of the Council, and the numbers refer to cases conveyed by the various ambulances and the mileage covered during the year.

No. of Patients Conveyed	Denbigh/ Ruthin	Llanrwst	Pentrefoelas	Total
By Ambulance	16,524	3,518	122	20,164
By Car	10,407	4,308	1,493	16,208
Total Mileage				
By Ambulance	147,105	41,595	8,116	196,816
By Car	80,745	49,121	28,849	158,715
No. of Ambulances per Station	7	1	1	9
Type of Staff	F/time 8	F/time 2 Vol. 3	Vol. 6	F/time 10 Vol. 9
No. of Cars	7	5	3	15

Area Summary	No. of Journeys	No. of Patients	Total Mileage
Ambulances	4,675	20,164	196,816
Cars	3,454	16,208	158,715
TOTAL	8,129	36,372	355,531